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on the nape, of deep velvety black. Lower parts of neck all round, tail and its coverts, four inner primaries, secondaries, greater part of greater coverts, tips of tertials, except the innermost, and whole under parts, pure white. Mantle slatey blue, extending quite to the tips of the inner tertials. Edge of wing, from the carpal, with the bastard wing, black. First five primaries, with their shafts, black; their extreme tips, and the outer half of the inner webs, to near the end, white. Other primaries white, the sixth with a touch of black on the outer web; web near the base, extending a little on the inner web. Emargination of tail 1.25 inches. Length 13.75; wing 10.75. Bill 1.00, along gape 1.50, height at angle .30; tarsus 1.25, middle toe and claw same.

*Habitat*.—Arctic America. Lake Winnipeg. (Kennicott.)

The preceding description was drawn up from a very beautiful and perfect specimen, collected on Lake Winnipeg by Mr. Kennicott.

Genus VIII. CREAGRUS Bonap.

*Creagrus* Bp. 1854. fide gen. Rep.

25. CREAGRUS FURCATUS (Neboux.)

*Larus furcatus* Neboux. *Xema furcatus*. Bruch 1853. *Creagrus furcatus* Bruch 1855.

*Sp. Char.*—"Adult: Head and nearly all of the neck grayish brown; two small rounded white spots embracing symmetrically the base of the upper mandible; mantle grayish white; breast, abdomen, and under wing coverts white; wings extend beyond the tail; primaries black on their inner and outer edges; the smaller wing coverts white; the greater slate color bordered with white; tail very much forked and white, the two outer tail feathers much longer than is usual in this class of birds; bill very much bent, black at the base and white at the extremity; iris red; eyelids orange; tarsi and feet red; claws black.

"Total length 60 centimetres."

"*Habitat*.—California."

Of this rare and remarkable Gull I have never seen a specimen; but copy the description from the General Report, to complete this very cursory notice of the Gulls of North America.

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**Catalogue of Birds collected by the United States North Pacific Surveying and Exploring Expedition, in command of Capt. John Rodgers, United States Navy, with notes and descriptions of new species.**

BY JOHN CASSIN.

1. *FALCO PEREGRINUS*, Gmelin.

From Japan.

We find in the collection one very fine adult specimen, quite identical with specimens from Asia in the Museum of the Academy, and the first ever brought to this country from Japan. Mr. Stimpson's note is, "shot by Mr. Charles Wright in the hills west of the city of Hakodadi, Island of Jesso, June, 1855."

2. *MICRONISUS BADIUS*, (Gmelin).

From China. "Hong Kong, March, 1855, collected by Mr. Salvadora Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson.)

3. *BUTEO VULGARIS*, Bechstein.

*Buteo vulgaris japonicus*, Temm. and Schleg., Faun. Japon. Aves, p. 16. From China. The only specimen is in light colored plumage and not adult. "Common about the harbor of Hong Kong, March, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

4. *MILVUS GOVINDA*, Sykes.

*Milvus melanotis*, Temm. and Schleg., Faun. Jap. Aves, p. 14, (1850).

[June,

From Japan. "Kagosima Bay, December, 1854. Collected by Lieut. Brooke." (Mr. Stimpson).

5. *ELANUS LEUCURUS*, (Vieillot).

"San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson).

6. *CIRCUS HUDSONIUS*, (Linnæus).

"San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson).

7. *STRIX PRATINCOLA*, Bonaparte.

"San Francisco, California, shot by J. G. Cooper, M. D., December, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

8. *OTUS VULGARIS*, Fleming.

From China. "Taken at sea, off the coast of China, about lat. 30° N., December, 1854, by Mr. L. M. Squires of the Hancock." (Mr. Stimpson.)

9. *BRACHYOTUS CASSINI*, Brewer.

From California. "Mare Island, November, 1855. Shot by Capt. H. K. Stephens." (Mr. Stimpson).

10. *KETUPA FLAVIPES*, (Hodgson).

From China. "Hong Kong, presented by Dr. Harland." (Mr. Stimpson).

11. *CORVUS CORAX*, Linnæus.

From Arikamchehe or Kayne Island, Behring's Straits. So far as I can see is identical with the European Raven.

12. *PICA SERICEA*, Gould.

"Hong Kong, China, March, 1855, collected by Mr. S. Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

13. *EULABES JAVANENSIS*, (Latham).

From Gaspar Island, in the Straits between the islands of Java and Sumatra. "Gaspar Island, April, 1854, collected by Mr. Squires." (Mr. Stimpson).

14. *SPREO MORIO*, (Linnæus).

"In flocks at Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Specimens in the collection were obtained by Mr. Joseph Pennington and Mr. Francis H. Storer." (Mr. Stimpson).

15. *SPREO BICOLOR*, (Gmelin).

From the Cape of Good Hope. "Iris white, lips or wattles at the base of the bill, bright yellow, inhabits the marshy plains near Constantia, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Specimens in the collection were obtained by Mr. Joseph Pennington." (Mr. Stimpson).

16. *LAMPROTORNIS METALLICUS*, Temminck.

From the Island of Tombaro or New Ireland. Numerous specimens, which seem to be identical with others in the Academy Museum from New Guinea.

"Iris bright red, sexes alike; total length 9½ inches, wing 4½, extent of wings 13 inches. In flocks at Port Praslin, Tombaro Island, January 23d, 1854." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

17. *AGELAIUS GUBERNATOR*, (Wagler).

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

18. *EUPLECTES CAPENSIS*, (Linnæus).

From the Cape of Good Hope. "On the plains and hill sides near villages, and especially numerous near Constantia, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

19. *HYPHANTORNIS AURIFRONS*, (Temminck).

"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).

1862.]

20. *MELOPHUS LATHAMI*, (Gray).  
From China. "Hong Kong, March, 1855, collected by Mr. Salvadora Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).
21. *PASSER MONTANUS*, (Linnæus).  
From the Loo Choo Islands.
22. *CITRINELLA TOTTA*, (Sparrman).  
From the Cape of Good Hope.
23. *SERINUS BUTYRACEUS*, (Linnæus).  
"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Lieut. Van Wyck).
24. *SERINUS CANICOLLIS*, (Swainson).  
From the Cape of Good Hope. "This bird had its nest in the crevice of a granite rock on the western shore of False Bay at Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope. It was about four feet from the ground and contained eggs; September, 1853." (Mr. F. H. Storer).
25. *ESTRELLA ASTRILDA*, (Linnæus).  
From the Cape of Good Hope.
26. *LEUCOSTICTE BRUNNEINUCHA*, (Brandt).  
From Kamtschatka. One specimen in mature plumage of this little known bird, which appears to be a summer resident in North-eastern Asia, and very probably also visits Russian America.  
"Petropaulski, Kamtschatka, July, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).
27. *FRINGILLARIA CAPENSIS*, (Linnæus).  
"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).
28. *MACRONYX CAPENSIS*, (Linnæus).  
"Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853. Collected by Mr. Francis E. Storer." (Mr. Stimpson).
29. *MEGALOPHONUS APIATUS*, (Vieillot).  
"Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).
30. *LANIUS SCHACH*, Linnæus.  
From China. "Hong Kong, February, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).
31. *FISCUS COLLARIS*, (Linnæus).  
From the Cape of Good Hope. Numerous specimens of both sexes are in the collection of the Expedition, and are distinguishable from each other only by the rather lighter color of the females. In some specimens of the latter there is an ashy tinge in the usually clear black parts of the plumage, not to be seen in male specimens. Apparently an abundant species of Southern Africa.  
"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope; common around farm houses on the hills and having nests and eggs in October, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).
32. *LANIARIUS BACBAKIRI*, (Shaw).  
"Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Lieut. Van Wyck).
33. *MERULA CHRYSOLAUS*, (Temminck).  
"Hong Kong, China, March, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).
34. *MERULA CARDIS*, (Temminck).  
"Hong Kong, China, March, 1855," collected by Mr. S. Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).
35. *PETROCOSSYPUS MANILLENSIS*, (Gmelin).  
From the Loo Choo Islands. "Abundant in the country around Nappa Harbor, Great Loo Choo Island. Generally observed in the hedges which take  
[June,

the place of fences in this island, but frequently seen on the ground. It appears to exclusively inhabit the rice and Indian corn fields or other cultivated places." (Mr. E. M. Kern).

36. *PETROCINCLA RUPESTRIS*, (Vieillot).

From the Cape of Good Hope. A very handsome and interesting bird, of which numerous specimens are in the collection of the Expedition. Female specimens are easily distinguishable by the entire head being dull brown, uniform with the back, with light touches and lines of black. In the males the head is light ashy blue and the back dark fulvous mixed with brownish black. Apparently an abundant bird of South Africa.

"Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

37. *BESSONORNIS PHŒNICURUS*, (Gmelin).

"Constantia, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Occasionally seen, but not common." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

38. *MYIOPHONUS NITIDUS*, Gray.

*Myiophonus nitidus*, Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 1, (1831).

From China.

Specimens of this little known but quite distinct and handsome species are from the vicinity of Hong Kong, and are in excellent plumage and preservation. It has usually been regarded as identical with *M. Temminckii*, Vigors, but quite erroneously, the two birds being no more nearly related than any other two species of this genus.

The specimens in the collection of the Expedition are the first ever brought to this country, and are a most valuable and interesting addition to the National Museum. From the frequently erroneous references to it by authors, it appears also to be little known in museums of Europe. It is a quite distinct and well marked species. The present specimens are from the same locality given in the original description by Mr. Gray, to which we refer above, and are undoubtedly the same species.

"Hong Kong, China, March, 1855. Collected and presented by Dr. Harland." (Mr. Stimpson).

39. *IXOS HÆMORRHOA*, (Gmelin).

"Hong Kong, China, February, 1855. Collected by Mr. Salvadora Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

40. *IXOS CAPENSIS*, (Gmelin).

"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Common in the valleys, generally frequenting the bushes." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

41. *IXOS SINENSIS*, (Gmelin).

"Hong Kong, China, February, 1855. Collected by Mr. Salvadora Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

42. *IXOS*

From Hong Kong. A young bird not in good condition and brought home in spirits, but evidently a species that I have never before seen from China, and much regret that I find no other specimens in the collection.

43. *GARRULAX PERSPICILLATUS*, (Gmelin).

"Hong Kong, March, 1855. Collected by Mr. S. Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson)

44. *MICROCELIS SQUAMICEPS*, (Kittlitz).

*Oriolus squamiceps*, Kittl., Mem. Acad. St. Petersburg. 1830, p. 241.

*Galgulus amaurotis*, Kittl., Kupfert, Vog. p. 8, (1832).

"*Turdus amaurotis*, Temm.," Kittl., as above.

Mem. Acad. St. Petersburg. 1830, pl. 16. Kittl. Kupfert, pl. 12, fig. 1.

From the Bonin Islands.

1862.]

One specimen only, I regret to say, from the locality originally designated by the describer of this curious species, the distinguished Russian naturalist above named. This specimen is not in mature plumage, and is somewhat injured from being preserved in alcohol, but I have no doubt as to the identity of the species.

So far as I can judge from the present specimen, I much doubt that this bird is identical with *Turdus amaurotis*, Temm. and Schleg., Faun. Japon. Aves, pl. 31, B., a Japanese species, of which several specimens are in the Academy Museum from the Leyden Museum, though so rated by ornithologists, and even by Professor Kittlitz himself in his late work above cited. This bird is well described and figured as above cited, and the specimen now before us is the first that we have ever had the gratification of seeing and the first ever brought to this country.

"Bonin Islands, October, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson).

45. *SPHENÆCUS AFRICANUS*, (Gmelin).

"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Found in sheltered sandy valleys, frequent." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

46. *PRATINCOLA SYBILLA*, (Gmelin).

"Near Constantia, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853, frequent." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

47. *RUTICILLA AURORA*, (Pallas).

From China. Figured by Messrs. Temminck and Schlegel in Fauna Japonica as a bird of Japan, where it appears to be of more frequent occurrence. but I have now repeatedly received it from China.

"Hong Kong, February, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

48. *CALLIOPE CAMTSCHATKENSIS*, (Gmelin).

*Turdus camtschatkensis*, Gm., Syst. Nat. ii. p. 817, (1788).

*Motacilla calliope*, Pallas, Travels, iv. p. 668, (Paris, 1793).

*Calliope Lathamii*, Gould, B. of Europe, ii. p. (not paged, 1837).

*Accentor calliope*, Auct.

Gould, B. of Eur. ii. pl. 118.

From Kamtschatka.

A specimen of this bird in the collection of the Expedition is one of the most interesting that we have ever had an opportunity of examining. It is from the locality from which this species was originally described, and from which it derives its name, though now well known as a bird of India, occasionally occurring in Europe, and is very handsomely figured by Mr. Gould in his magnificent and standard work above cited.

The first description of this species is by Latham, under the name of "Kamtschatka Thrush," in General Synopsis of Birds, ii. p. 28, from specimens in the collection of Sir Ashton Lever; "inhabits Kamtschatka." On the faith of this description Gmelin gave the name as above. I find in the Museum of the Academy numerous specimens, of which those from Japan bear the most intimate resemblance to that now before me. All these seem to be slightly larger than others variously labelled "Bengal," "India" and "Europe," but in all other respects are precisely similar. I have no doubt of the identity of the species from all the localities here mentioned, the proper name for which is that above given.

"Shot at Awatska Bay, Kamtschatka, July, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

49. *NEMURA CYANURA*, (Pallas).

"Hong Kong, February, 1855; collected by Mr. S. Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

50. *ZOSTEROPS ANNULOSA*, (Swainson).

"Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).

[June,

51. *CERCOTRICHAS CORYPHÆUS*, (Vieillot).

*Sylvia coryphæus*, Vieill., Nouv. Dict. xi. p. 177, (1817).

*Drymoica coryphæa*, G. R. Gray, Gen. Birds, i. p. 163.

Le Vaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 120.

From the Cape of Good Hope.

This seems to be a little known species, though from the fact that there are several specimens in the present collection and also in the Museum of the Academy, we would infer that it is of frequent occurrence in Southern Africa. The only name that we find for this bird is that of the great French ornithologist, Vieillot, given above, and after careful examination we find no genus more appropriate than *Cercotrichas*, Boie, as given by Dr. Hartlaub in his very valuable volume on the Birds of Western Africa, p. 69. It is a long-tailed form of *Luscinæ*, as restricted by Mr. G. R. Gray, to which belong such genera as *Cercotrichas*, *Sphenura* and *Thamnolaca*, and represented in the Thrushes by *Copsychus* and its allies.

This bird is fairly represented in Le Vaillant's plate above cited. "Constantia, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Collected by Lieut. Van Wyck." (Mr. Stimpson).

52. *DRYMOICA MACULOSA*, (Boddært).

"Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853. Collected by Mr. Francis E. Storer." (Mr. Stimpson).

53. *DRYMOICA SUBRUFICAPILLA*, Smith.

*Drymoica subruficapilla*, Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, (1849).

"*Malurus phragmitoides*," label in Acad. Mus. Phila.

Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, pl. 76, fig. 2.

From the Cape of Good Hope. This species is represented in the plate above cited with but moderate success, and for its identification in the present collection we rely on specimens in the Academy Museum labelled by that very excellent ornithologist Mr. Jules P. Verreaux, of Paris. The name *Malurus phragmitoides* is attached to specimens formerly in the Rivoli collection, and which we have not succeeded in finding in any publication to which we have access, except the catalogue of the Rivoli collection.

"Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).

54. *REGULOIDES PROREGULUS*, (Pallas).

*Motacilla proregulus*, Pallas, Zoog. Ross. Asiat. i. p. 499, (1811).

*Regulus modestus*, Gould, B. of Eur. ii. (not paged, 1837).

Gould B. of Eur. ii. pl. 149.

"Hong Kong, February, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

55. *MOTACILLA CAPENSIS*, Linnæus.

"Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853. Collected by Lieut. Van Wyck and Dr. Alexander." (Mr. Stimpson).

56. *MOTACILLA DUKHUNENSIS*, Sykes.

"In a meadow at Hong Kong, China, March, 1855. Collected by Mr. Salvador Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

57. *MOTACILLA LUZONIENSIS*, Scopoli.

"Hong Kong, February, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

58. *MOTACILLA LUGUBRIS*, Temminck.

*Motacilla lugubris*, Temm., Man. d'Orn. iii. p. 175, (1835).

*Motacilla albeola*, var. *kamtschatica*, Pallas, Bonap. Cons. Av. i. p. 261.

Gould. B. of Eur. ii. pl. 142. Temm. and Schleg., Faun. Jap. Birds, pl. 25.

From Kamtschatka.

One specimen, not in good condition, appears to be this species in summer 1862.]

plumage, but has the white space on the shoulders not so large as appears to be usual. The throat is entirely black, which color extends to the breast, ending abruptly.

This is undoubtedly the bird alluded to by Pallas in *Zoog. Ross. Asiat. i.* p. 507, as a variety of *Motacilla albeola*, which he states is of frequent occurrence in Kamtschatka and the Curile Islands. To this variety the Prince Bonaparte gives the name as above.

"Petropaulski, July, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

59. *BUDYTES VIRIDES*, (Gmelin) ?

From the Island of Formosa. A young specimen preserved in spirits and which we find impossible to refer to any species—moreover, a young specimen of a *Motacilla*, greenish and yellowish colored, is not an easy subject, at best !

"Flew on board, after a storm, off the south end of the Island of Formosa, September 25th, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson).

60. *ANTHUS MALAYENSIS*, Eyton.

"Hong Kong, February, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

61. *HIRUNDO GUTTURALIS*, Scopoli.

"Flew on board off the Island of Formosa, September, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

62. *CECROPIS CUCULLATA*, (Boddart).

"Constantia, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Collected by Lient. Van Wyck." (Mr. Stimpson).

63. *CYPSELUS MELBA*, (Linnaeus).

*Hirundo melba*, Linn., *Syst. Nat. i.* p. 345, (1766).

*Hirundo alpina*, Scopoli.

*Hirundo gularis*, Steph., *Gen. Zool.*, x. p. 99, (1817).

*Cypselus gutturalis*, Vieill., *Nouv. Dict. xix.* p. 422, (1818).

Le Vaill. *Ois d'Afr. v.* pl. 243.

From the Cape of Good Hope.

Several specimens, very interesting on account of their locality, and tending to demonstrate that this bird, which is found in southern Europe and Asia, inhabits also the entire continent of Africa. On careful comparison with European specimens in the Museum of the Philadelphia Academy, though we find no strong nor perhaps sufficient characters distinguishing the present bird, yet the specimens now before us are somewhat larger, and appear to have a wider band in front on the neck and breast. Both of the names last given above are applicable to the South African bird, having been applied on the faith of Le Vaillant's plate and description.

"Near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Shot by Lient. Van Wyck." (Mr. Stimpson).

64. *ALCEDO BENGALENSIS*, Gmelin.

From the Loo Choo Islands and from China.

"Loo Choo, November, 1854, and Hong Kong, February, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

"Frequently seen along a creek at Tumai, Nappa Harbor, Great Loo Choo, generally sitting very quietly on dead branches projecting over the stream, or occasionally plunging into the water." (Mr. E. M. Kern).

65. *HALCYON PILEATA*, (Boddart).

"Near Hong Kong, presented by Dr. Harland." (Mr. Stimpson).

66. *HALCYON RUFIVENTRIS*, Swainson.

"In a dry valley back of Porto Praya, Cape de Verde Islands. Collected by Lient. Van Wyck, July, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).

[June,



67. *SELASPHORUS RUFUS*, (Gmelin).

From Sitka, Russian America.

68. *NECTARINIA FAMOSA*, (Linnæus).

From the Cape of Good Hope.

Numerous specimens of both sexes and young of various ages and stages of plumage. In the youngest the entire upper parts are dull ashy brown, the brilliant metallic green of the adult first appearing on the shoulders. Throat and under parts of the body greenish yellow mixed with dark greenish brown.

"Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853. Abundant, and numerous specimens collected by Lieut. Van Wyck." (Mr. Stimpson).

69. *NECTARINIA VIOLACEA*, (Linnæus).

From the Cape of Good Hope.

Adults and young birds in the collection of the Expedition. The latter are uniform dull greenish brown or yellowish brown above and nearly the same below, though lighter and with the yellow predominating on the abdomen.

"Very abundant in the gorges of the hills near Simon's town, Cape of Good Hope, September and October, 1853. Numerous specimens were collected by Lieut. Van Wyck and Mr. Joseph Pennington." (Mr. Stimpson).

70. *CINNYRIS CHALYBEA*, (Linnæus).

"Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853; abundant, and numerous specimens obtained by Lieut. Van Wyck and Mr. Joseph Pennington." (Mr. Stimpson.)

71. *PROMEROPS CAFER*, (Linnæus).

From the Cape of Good Hope.

Numerous specimens of both sexes and various stages of plumage are in the collection of the Expedition. This is evidently a common bird of South Africa, and the specimens now before us show much uniformity in colors and other specific characters in both sexes. They differ, however, in some minor particulars, such as the greater or less extent of the light brown color on the breast, and no two specimens have the tail of the same length. One male, evidently a patriarch, has a magnificent outfit in this line, his tail measuring fifteen inches, and his total length about twenty-one inches.

This is one of the few birds named and described by Linnæus from a drawing only, without specimens and without reference to any author. A second description, in which he names the same species "*Upupa promerops*," (Syst. Nat. i. p. 184), is copied from Brisson.

"Abundant on the hill sides, frequenting low trees and bushes; numerous specimens obtained by Lieut. Van Wyck. Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson).

72. *ELECTUS LINNÆI*, Wagler.

From the Island of Tombaro, or New Ireland. One specimen only of this gorgeous species, which, though known as a bird of New Guinea, is now presented from a new locality.

"Port Praslin, Tombaro Island, January 23d, 1854. Extent of wings  $26\frac{1}{2}$  inches, wing from shoulder  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , total length 13 inches. Iris whitish, a delicate band of azure colored feathers around the eyes." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

73. *ELECTUS POLYCHLORUS*, (Scopoli).

From the Island of Tombaro or New Ireland. Also from a new locality.

"Port Praslin, Tombaro Island, January 23d, 1854. Iris red; total length 15 inches, wing from shoulder  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , extent of wings 30 inches." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

74. *GEOCOLAPTES CAFER*, (Gmelin).

From the Cape of Good Hope.

75. *CENTROPUS SINENSIS*, (Stephens).

*Polophilus sinensis*, Steph., Gen. Zool. ix. p. 51, (1815).

1862.]

From China. Specimens not in mature plumage, but of a species probably quite distinct from *C. philippinus* or other, and much as described by Stephens, as cited.

"Hong Kong, China, March, 1855, collected by Mr. S. Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

76. *GEOCOCCYX MEXICANUS*, (Gmelin).

"California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

77. *COLUMBA INTERMEDIA*, Strickland.

From the Loo Choo Islands.

"Frequently seen about the pine trees in the foreign burying ground and its vicinity, at Tumai, Nappa Harbor, Great Loo Choo Island, December, 1854. Seemed to be quite at home in the trees, and was rather wild and watchful, though occasionally shot for eating by members of the Expedition. Pairs were generally seen together and only in the trees." (Mr. E. M. Kern).

78. *CARPOPHAGA VAN WYCKII*, Cassin.

About the size of and resembling *Carpophaga aenea* and allied species, but with the head and neck lighter and a distinct ring of white around the eyes. Bill moderate, rather depressed at base; wing with the third quill longest: tail rather long; tarsi short and feathered behind, in front having about three large scales; toes much flattened beneath, claws rather strong, curved.

Frontal feathers and ring around the eye white. Head and neck above light cinereous, body above, wing coverts and tail coverts metallic golden green with violet and ferruginous shades. Throat and entire under parts of the body vinaceous, tinged with purple on the throat and breast and inclining to cinereous on the flanks and abdomen. Under tail coverts dark chestnut, quills black with a bluish lustre and a slight shade of grayish ashy, tail feathers deep metallic blue, changing to green on the edges and at their ends. Bill and feet light colored, probably yellow.

"Iris lake, upper mandible purple at base; extent of wings 27 inches." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

Total length about 17 inches, wing 9, tail 5½ inches.

*Hab.*—Tombaro Island or New Ireland. Specimen in National Museum, Washington.

This fine Pigeon is of much interest, and we regret to find only a single specimen in the collection of the Expedition, which was obtained by Lieut. Van Wyck at Port Praslin, in the island above mentioned. It is allied to *C. aenea* and its allies, but is not identical with either of them, and is from a locality not previously assigned to any species of the intricate group of which *C. aenea* is the type.

To this handsome bird we have great gratification in giving a name in honor of its discoverer, the late Lieut. Van Wyck of the United States Navy. To the enterprise and scientific taste of this lamented gentleman we are indebted for a very valuable portion of the present extensive collection, and he was deservedly esteemed as one of the most talented and promising young officers of the naval service. His early death, on the passage homeward of the U. S. Brig Porpoise, is, assuredly, to be deplored as a loss to science and to his country.

79. *CARPOPHAGA LUCTUOSA*, (Temminck).

From Tombaro Island, (New Ireland).

One specimen only in young plumage, but from a locality not previously known for this species.

"Purchased from the natives at Port Praslin, Tombaro Island, or New Ireland, February, 1854." (Lieut. Van Wyck).

80. *TURTUR RUPICOLA*, (Pallas).

From the Loo Choo Islands.

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"Numerous at the foreign burying ground at Tumai, Great Loo Choo Island, December, 1854. Frequently seen in the pine trees and always in pairs, the male constantly *cooing* and very sedulously engaged in attentions to his mate." (Mr. E. M. Kern).

81. *TURTUR CHINENSIS*, (Scopoli).

"Hong Kong, China, February, 1855. Collected by Mr. Salvadora Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson).

82. *LOPHORTYX CALIFORNICUS*, (Shaw).

From California.

83. *GRUS CANADENSIS*, (Linnæus).

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

84. *HERODIAS EGRETTE*, (Gmelin).

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson).

85. *HERODIAS ALBA*, (Linnæus).

"Loo Choo, December, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson).

86. *ARDEA JUGULARIS*, Forster.

From the Loo Choo Islands. Specimens in the usual dark colored plumage, and not different from others now before me from Tahiti and New Zealand, so far as I can see. The present is an unusual locality.

"Loo Choo, December, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)

87. *ARDEA GREYI*, (Gray.)

"Loo Choo, December, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)

88. *BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS*, (Montagu.)

"Marc Island, California." (Mr. Stimpson.)

89. *NUMENIUS ARQUATUS*, (Linnæus.)

From the Loo Choo Islands.

"Abundant along the coral reefs at Nappa Harbor, Great Loo Choo Island." (Mr. E. M. Kern.)

90. *LIMOSA FEOA*, (Linnæus.)

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

91. *CHARADRIUS FULVUS*, Gmelin.

From Loo Choo and the Bonin Islands. Several specimens apparently of the same species and identical with numerous others now before me from various localities in the Pacific Ocean.

"Loo Choo, November, 1854, Bonin Islands, October, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)

92. *CHARADRIUS LONGIPES*, Temminck.

From the Bonin Islands. Appears to be identical with Asiatic specimens in the Museum of the Philadelphia Academy.

93. *ÆGIALITIS NIVIFRONS*, (Lesson.)

From the Cape of Good Hope. "In low, stony places near the sea, Cape of Good Hope, October, 1853, collected by Lieut. Van Wyck." (Mr. Stimpson.)

94. *MACRORAMPHUS SCOLOPACEUS*, (Say.)

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

95. *SYMPHEMIA SEMIPALMATA*, (Gmelin.)

"San Francisco, California, December, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

96. *TOTANUS BREVIPES*, (Vieillot.)

"Bonin Islands, October, 1854, Loo Choo, November, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)

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97. *TOTANUS GLAREOLA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "Hong Kong, China, March, 1855, collected by Mr. S. Pelkey." (Mr. Stimpson.)
98. *TRINGOIDES HYPOLEUCA*, (Linnæus.)  
 From the Loo Choo Islands.
99. *TRINGOIDES EMPUSA*, (Gould.)  
 "Bonin Islands, October, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)
100. *TRINGA ALPINA*, Linnæus.  
 From the Asiatic coast of Behring's Straits. Specimens in the collection of the Expedition are identical with the European species and also with Asiatic specimens in the museum of the Philadelphia Academy.  
 "Straits of Semiavine, Asiatic coast of Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
101. *TRINGA MINUTA*, Leisler.  
 "Straits of Semiavine, Asiatic coast of Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
102. *PHALAROPUS FULICARIUS*, (Linnæus.)  
 From Behring's Straits. "This bird appeared in great numbers, during an easterly storm, seeking shelter under the lea of our tents at Arikamcheche Island, on the Asiatic coast of Behring's Straits, in August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
103. *RALLUS ELEGANS*, Audubon.  
 "San Francisco, California." (Mr. Stimpson.)
104. *RALLUS VIRGINIANUS*, Linnæus.  
 "San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
105. *FULICA AMERICANA*, Gmelin.  
 "San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
106. *FULICA ALAI*, Peale.  
 From the Sandwich Islands. "Found in considerable numbers tending their young at a fresh water pond near Hilo, Hawaii, March, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
107. *ANAS BOSCHAS*, Linnæus.  
 From the Sandwich Islands.
108. *MARECA AMERICANA*, (Gmelin.)  
 "San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
109. *DAFILA ACUTA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
110. *NETTION CAROLINENSIS*, (Gmelin.)  
 "San Francisco, California, December, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
111. *NETTION CRECCA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "Obtained in the market at Hong Kong, China, by Capt. Rodgers, February, 1855; said to be caught in nets." (Mr. Stimpson.)
112. *SPATULA CLYPEATA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
113. *FULIX MARILA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "Loo Choo Islands, December, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)
114. *FULIX AFFINIS*, (Eyton.)  
 "Petaluma Creek, California, December, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
115. *AYTHYA VALISNERIA*, (Wilson.)  
 "San Francisco, California, December, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

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116. *BUCEPHALA AMERICANA*, (Bonaparte.)  
 "San Francisco, California, December, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
117. *HISTRIONICUS TORQUATUS*, (Brandt.)  
 From California.
118. *POLYSTICTA STELLERI*, (Pallas.)  
 "Semiavine Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
119. *ERISMATURA RUBIDA*, (Wilson.)  
 "San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
120. *MELANETTA VELVETINA*, (Cassin.)  
 "San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
121. *PELIONETTA PERSPICILLATA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
122. *SOMATERIA MOLISSIMA*, (Linnæus.)  
 "Semiavine Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
123. *SOMATERIA SPECTABILIS*, (Linnæus.)  
 "Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
124. *BERNICIA LEUCOPAREIA*, (Brandt.)  
 "San Francisco, California, January, 1856." (Mr. Stimpson.)
125. *COLYMBUS SEPTENTRIONALIS*, Linnæus.  
 "San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
126. *PODICEPS CORNUTUS*, (Gmelin.)  
 "California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
127. *PODILYMBUS CAROLINENSIS*, (Latham.)  
 "San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
128. *URIA GRYLLE*, (Linnæus.)  
 From Herald Island, Arctic Ocean.  
 Very interesting on account of locality, which is north of Behring's Straits, though known as inhabiting the coasts of northern Asia. Exactly identical with the bird of northern Europe and north-eastern America.  
 "Herald Island, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
129. *URIA COLUMBA*, (Pallas.)  
 From Behring's Straits. Numerous specimens of this species, now well known as inhabiting the Pacific coast of America from the present locality to San Francisco. In general form and color resembles the preceding, but is easily distinguished by the white space on the wing being partially divided by a black band, or, as expressed by Pallas, "*fascia alarum duplex alba*."  
 "Abundant in the edge of the water at the harbor of Glassnappe in the island of Arikamcheche or Kayne Island, which is on the Asiatic side of Behring's Straits, lat. 64° 40' N., long. 172° 59' W., and along the shores of the Straits of Semiavine which separate this island from the continent of Asia."  
 "This bird was always observed swimming close to the shore, apparently in search of food, and though seen in considerable numbers, was always isolated and scattered along the coast. It is quite shy and timid, and on the slightest alarm escaped by diving with great expertness and quickness, and swimming under the water quite a considerable distance. It was not heard to utter any note, but quite silently and very industriously appeared to be constantly engaged in its search for subsistence." (Mr. E. M. Kern.)  
 "Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)
130. *URIA CARBO*, (Pallas.)  
 From the coast of Japan. From a new locality and a more southern latitude than usual for this interesting species.  
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"On the coast of the Island of Nippon, Japan, north of the Bay of Sendai, June, 1855. Collected by Lieut. Brooke." (Mr. Stimpson.)

131. *URIA ARRA*, (Pallas.)

From Herald Island, Arctic Ocean. The only specimen of this species that has ever reached the naturalists or museums of the United States from a locality on the western or north-western coasts of America. In mature plumage, and showing strongly the dilated edges of the basal third part of the upper mandibles by which this species is easily distinguished.

"Herald Island, Arctic Ocean, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

132. *FRATERCULA CIRRHATA*, (Gmelin.)

From the Sea of Ochotsk. Formerly very rare in museums, but is now brought in nearly all collections from the Pacific coast of America, and is evidently of frequent occurrence.

"Ochotsk Sea, August, 1855, collected by Capt. H. K. Stevens." (Mr. Stimpson.)

133. *MORMON CORNICULATA*, Naumann.

*Mormon corniculata*, Naum., Isis 1821, p. 782.

*Mormon glacialis*, Aud. Orn. Biog. iii. p. 599. (1835.)

Gray, Gen. iii. pl. 174. Aud. B. of Am. pl. 293, Oct. ed. vii. pl. 463.

From Behring's Straits and the Sea of Ochotsk. Several specimens in mature plumage, all of which seem to be that entitled to the name here given. The species is, however, nearly related to the common *glacialis*, and may be identical.

"Behring's Straits, August, 1855; Ochotsk Sea, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

134. *PHALERIS PUSILLA*, (Pallas.)

*Uria pusilla*, Pallas, Zoog. Ross. Asiat. ii. p. 373, (1811.)

From Behring's Straits. Specimens of this little bird are amongst the most interesting in the collection of the Expedition, and are probably the first ever obtained since this species was described by the distinguished Russian naturalist above mentioned. Usually this bird has been regarded as identical with *Phaleris microceros*, (= *P. nodirostris*), but it is entirely distinct, and also from *Alca pygmaea* of authors.

This curious little bird is probably the very smallest of the sea birds, and is easily distinguished by the clear black of its upper plumage and pure white of the under parts, with the additional character of having white scapulars. It is about an inch shorter in total length than *P. microceros*, and smaller in all other measurements. The rediscovery of this bird is an important contribution to ornithology, and the specimens are an exceedingly valuable addition to the National museum.

"In the Straits of Semiafine and along the coast of Arikamcheche Island this little bird was quite numerous in September, 1855. It was always seen in the water and was constantly diving, as though seeking food beneath the surface, but remaining submerged a short time only. It has a short chirping note, and is so very small in size and gentle in its actions and appearance that some of our party were disposed to insist that it was a very young bird, or *chicken* of a larger species. All admitted that it was the very smallest sea-bird that they had ever seen."

"Though rather shy, it was occasionally killed by a blow from the paddle of a *kiak* or native boat, and sometimes an attempt to row into the midst of a flock for that purpose was successful. Several specimens were preserved for the ornithological collection, and large numbers were eaten, and with other birds proved an agreeable addition to our limited stock of fresh provisions." (Mr. E. M. Kern.)

135. *PELECANUS FUSCUS*, Linnæus.

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

[June,

136. *SULA FIBER*, (Linnæus.)

"Shot at the Bonin Islands by Mr. J. Thompson, Master's Mate of the Vincennes, October, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)

"Alighted on board, off the Meia-co-shimah Islands, between the Loo Choo Islands and Formosa, just after sunset, October 3d, 1854. Bill yellowish blue, inclining to greenish about the base and on the throat. Feet light lemon yellow. Two fishes of the genus *Hemiramphus* were found in its maw." (Mr. Stimpson.)

137. *SULA PISCATOR*, (Linnæus.)

"Taken in the Coral Sea, January, 1854. No land nor shoal known to be in the vicinity." (Mr. Stimpson.)

138. *GRACULUS DILOPHUS*, (Swainson.)

"San Pablo Bay and Bay of San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

139. *GRACULUS VIOLACEUS*, (Gmelin.)

From Behring's Straits. In very fine adult plumage.

"Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

140. *GRACULUS CARBO*, (Linnæus.)

"Shot at Fotow Bay, Island of Ousima, May, 1855, by Lieut. Brooke." (Mr. Stimpson.)

141. *LARUS HUTCHINSII*, Richardson.

From Behring's Straits.

"Abundant on the shores of Semiavine Straits and in the fresh-water lagoons of Arikamcheche Island on the Asiatic coast of Behring's Straits, in August, 1855; not shy and easily approached within gun-shot. The native boys catch this bird with a sort of sling made of five or six strands of rope, to the ends of which small stones are attached. This sling is thrown at the bird usually when flying, and is frequently successful in entangling it so much that it cannot extricate itself before being captured. The skins of this and other birds are used by the Tchuchutchi people for clothing." (Mr. E. M. Kern.)

142. *LARUS MELANURUS*, Temminck.

"Hakodadi, Japan, June, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

143. *RISSA KOTZEBUEI*, Bonaparte.

"Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

144. *CHROICOCEPHALUS PHILADELPHIA*, (Ord.)

"San Francisco, California, November, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

145. *STERNA MACROURA*, Naumann.

*Sterna macroura*, Naum., Isis, 1819, p. 1847.

*Sterna arctica*, Temm., Man. d'Orn. ii. p. 742, (1820.)

From Behring's Straits. This is the first specimen that I have ever seen from the North Pacific Ocean, but it appears to be identical with the bird from the northern regions of America and Europe.

"Semiavine Straits, Asiatic coast of Behring's Straits, August, 1855." (Mr. Stimpson.)

146. *STERNA LUNATA*, Peale.

*Sterna lunata*, Peale, Zool. U. S. Ex. Exp. Vincennes, Birds, p. 277, (1st ed. 1848.)

From the Pacific Ocean, lat. 26° N., long. 135° E. This is a rather large, black-billed species of the same group, and considerably resembling the common *S. panaya*, but is much lighter colored. It is carefully described in my second edition of the volume on Quadrupeds and Birds of the U. S. Ex. Exp. (1858.)

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"Taken in the North Pacific Ocean, lat.  $26^{\circ}$  N., long.  $135^{\circ}$  E. (Mr. Stimpson.)

147. *STERNA MINUTA*, Linnæus?

From the Island of Formosa. In young plumage.

"Flew on board after a storm, off the south end of the Island of Formosa, September 25th, 1854." (Mr. Stimpson.)

148. *ANOUS STOLIDUS*, (Linnæus.)

From the Pacific Ocean. Very extensively distributed, but one specimen in the collection of the expedition is from an unusually northern locality.

"Specimen No. 181, taken near the Borodine Islands, lat  $24^{\circ}$  N. long.  $132^{\circ}$  E. in the North Pacific Ocean."

"Specimen No. 105, alighted on board at night, in lat.  $5^{\circ}$  S., long.  $166^{\circ}$  E. (Mr. Stimpson.)

149. *DIOMEDEA EXULANS*, Linnæus.

From the Cape of Good Hope and other localities in the South Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

150. *DIOMEDEA BRACHYURA*, Temminck.

"North Pacific Ocean, lat.  $30^{\circ}$  to  $60^{\circ}$  N., long.  $140^{\circ}$  to  $150^{\circ}$  W., very common." (Mr. Stimpson.)

151. *DIOMEDEA MELANOPHRYS*, Temminck.

From the Cape of Good Hope and from the South Pacific ocean.

"Feet pearly slate color, a black stripe at the base of the bill, which nearly disappears on drying. Shot and prepared by Dr. Stuart." (Mr. Stimpson.)

152. *DIOMEDEA FULIGINOSA*, Gmelin.

From the Cape of Good Hope and various localities in the Pacific Ocean.

153. *OSSIFRAGA GIGANTEA*, (Gmelin.)

From the Pacific Ocean, south of Australia.

"Lat.  $40^{\circ} 10'$  S., long.  $132^{\circ} 49'$  E. Iris black, feet black, little changed in drying." (Lieut. Van Wyck.)

154. *FULMARUS RODGERSI*, Cassin.

About the size of *F. glacialis* of the Northern Atlantic Ocean, and in general appearance resembling that species, but with the tertiary quills, rump and under wing coverts white. Bill strong, thick, wings long, with the first quills longest, feet rather large, tarsi covered with small hexagonal scales, tail short, slightly rounded.

Bill yellow, with a tinge of green at base (in dried skin.) Head, neck, lower back, rump, tertiary quills and entire under parts snowy white. Back, scapulars and wing coverts brownish ashy, with a pearly lustre, primary and secondary quills ashy brown, with a large portion of their inner webs white, and their shafts white. Tail feathers light ashy brown, with their shafts white and their inner webs white at base. Feet light colored, probably yellow.

Total length about 18 inches, wing 12, tail 5 inches.

*Hab.*—South Indian Ocean. Specimen in Nat. Mus. Washington.

This bird belongs to the same group as the common *Procellaria glacialis* of the Northern seas and *P. Pacifica* of the Northwestern coast of America, both of which are included in the restricted group *Fulmarus*. The tertiary quills in the present species are white, which is a strong character, in addition to which it is larger and much lighter colored than either of the species mentioned. In the one character of having the tertiaries white, this bird resembles *P. antarctica*, Gray, Voy. Erebus and Terror, Birds, pl. 33, but in no other. The bill in the present bird is yellow, and precisely of the same form as in *P. glacialis*. One specimen only is in the collection of the expedition, and is stated to have been obtained in the Indian Ocean.

[June,



This species is dedicated to Commodore John Rodgers, of the United States Navy, under whose command the voyage of the North Pacific Surveying and Exploring Expedition was performed, and through whose liberal and enlightened encouragement and assistance the naturalists of the expedition were enabled to form one of the most extensive and interesting collections in all departments of zoology ever brought to this country. In all the classes of Marine zoology the collections are especially valuable, and were made under the immediate direction of this accomplished and distinguished officer.

155. *FULMAREUS PACIFICUS*, (Audubon.)

"Kamtschatka Sea, September, 1855. North Pacific Ocean, lat. 40° N., long. 150° W." (Mr. Stimpson.)

156. *THALASSOICA GLACIALOIDES*, (A. Smith.)

"At sea, lat. 44° 48' S., long. 42° 54' E., Nov. 14th, 1853. Eyes black, bill black and flesh-colored, the latter fading to nearly white in drying." (Lieut. Van Wyck.)

157. *ÆSTRELATA LESSONII*, (Garnot.)

From the South Indian Ocean. A single specimen of this little known species, quite identical with Mr. Gould's specimens now in the Museum of the Philadelphia Academy.

"Taken in the South Indian Ocean, December, 1853, by Dr. Stuart, of the Porpoise. Eyes black, lower part of toes and webs black, upper part white." (Lieut. Van Wyck.)

158. *MAJAEQUEUS CONSPICILLATUS*, (Gould.)

From the Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Africa. Quite identical with Mr. Gould's specimens in the Museum of the Philadelphia Academy, and from a new locality for this species, but probably like nearly all its relatives,—a great wanderer.

"South Atlantic Ocean, September, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson.)

159. *DAPTION CAPENSIS*, (Linnæus.)

From the Cape of Good Hope and South Pacific Ocean.

160. *PUFFINUS KUHLLI*, Bonaparte.

From the Cape of Good Hope. Specimens in excellent plumage appear to be the species designated by Prince Bonaparte as above, and differ from *P. major* as stated by that distinguished author.

"Taken with hook and line at sea, off the Cape of Good Hope, Sept. 11th, 1853. Land distant about fifty miles." (Mr. F. H. Storer.)

161. *NECTRIS TENUIROSTRIS*, (Temminck.)

From Japan. A small dark lead-colored species, very accurately described and figured in "Fauna Japonica."

"Taken off the east coast of Nippon, Japan, in lat. 36° N." (Mr. Stimpson.)

162. *THALASSIDROMA WILSONII*, (Bonaparte.)

"Gulf Stream, off the coast of Virginia, June, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson.)

163. *THALASSIDROMA MELANOASTRA*, Gould.

From the Cape of Good Hope and the Pacific Ocean. The former seems to be a new locality for this species, and the specimen differs from others in the collection of the expedition in having the throat black. We find, however, similar specimens in Mr. Gould's collection in the Museum of the Philadelphia Academy.

"Taken in the South Indian Ocean by Lieut. Van Wyck and Dr. Stuart of the Porpoise, December, 1853." (Mr. Stimpson.)

"Eyes black, male, lat. 40° 25' S., long. 126° 12' E." (Lieut. Van Wyck.)

"Thirty miles south of the Cape of Good Hope, September, 1853." (Mr. F. H. Storer.)

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With this species we close the Catalogue of the present very interesting collection. In that part of Commodore Rodger's Report relating to natural history, we hope to give figures of the most remarkable species, as well as further notes on their manners and habits, by the naturalists who accompanied the expedition.

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*July 1st, 1862.*

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fifteen members present.

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*July 8th, 1862.*

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

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*July 15th, 1862.*

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Nine members present.

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*July 22d, 1862.*

DR. COATES in the Chair.

Six members present.

The following papers were presented for publication, and referred to Committees :

Notes on the family of Scombroids. By Theo. Gill.

Notes on the genera of Fishes of Western North America. By Theo. Gill.

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*July 29th, 1862.*

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

On report of the respective Committees, the following papers were ordered to be published in the Proceedings :

**Note on the Family of SCOMBROIDS.**

BY THEODORE GILL.

Incited by the discovery of the existence of radiating spines at the angle of the preoperculum as a characteristic feature of the youth of the Carangoids, I turned my attention to the family of Scombroids, and have ascertained that the same feature exists in that family. *The Scombroids, then, in extreme youth, have the preoperculum armed with three spines, above and below which are generally smaller ones, all of which are afterwards absorbed in the substance of the bone.* I have myself verified this law on the young of a new species of *Sarda*, of which a single specimen, about an inch and five-eighths in length,

[July,